

Notes on Psyllidae (Homoptera).

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Two brief, pre-war papers on Psyllidae (Homoptera) contributed by two Germans, require a few notes of elucidation and comment.

One of these, contributed by Dr. G. Enderlein¹ describes several new genera and species from Formosa. One of these new genera, *Agonosцена*, appears to be identical with *Paurocephala* Crawford. Enderlein makes an old species of *Rhinocola* (*R. targioni* Licht.) the type of his new genus and includes, also, a new species from Formosa (*A. Sauteri*). The latter species seems to be identical with *Paurocephala psylloptera* Crawford, which is widely distributed over tropical Asia and the outlying archipelagoes. While I have seen no examples of Enderlein's Formosan species, his figures and description convince me of the identity of his and my species.

As *Paurocephala psylloptera*² antedates Enderlein's *Agonosцена Sauteri*, the latter should be sunk in synonymy.

Enderlein's genus *Agonosцена* retains its validity, however, until some other disposition is made of its type species. *Rhinocola* has been made to embrace a large number of unrelated species, many of which must eventually be referred to other genera. The type of this old genus, *R. aceris* Linn., is intermediate between *Livia* and *Aphalara*³, but few of the other species can be retained properly in the genus.

For another species of *Rhinocola*, (*R. ericae* Curtis) Enderlein erects the new genus *Strophingia*. This seems scarcely justifiable since *R. ericae* and *R. targioni* are similar and not generically distinct.

The second paper⁴ supplements Aulmann's very incomplete catalog of the psyllid species of the world. A few items in this supplement suggest some comment.

¹H. Sauter's Formosa-Ausbeute: Psyllidae, von Dr. Günther Enderlein. Entomol. Mitteilungen III, N. 7-8, pp. 230-235, July, 1914.

²Crawford, Phillipine Journ. Science, VIII (Sec. D): 293, August, 1913.

³Crawford—United States National Museum, Bul. 85: 24, 1914.

⁴Friedrich Zacher—Bemerkungen zur "Psyllidarum Catalogus" von G. Aulmann. Entomol. Mitteilungen II, pp. 148-153, 1913.

Phyllopecta, a nomen nudum of Riley's, is made by Zacher to replace *Trioza tripunctata* Fitch. This name can be given no consideration because the species is clearly a member of *Trioza*.

Psyllopa Crawford has been merged by its author with *Arytainia*.⁵ Several species were described in *Psyllopa* but all are now referred to the European genus, *Arytainia*.

Zacher has tangled himself in the translation of the English language when he catalogs *Trioza tripunctata* Löw as a synonym of *Psylla Kuwayamai* Crawford. The synonymy of three specific names is correctly as follows:⁶

Psylla tripunctata Fitch (1851)—referred to *Trioza tripunctata* (Fitch) by Riley in 1893. This is a valid species.

Trioza tripunctata Löw (1877), preoccupied. Sulc has declared this species to be identical with *Trioza trisignata* Löw. Hence *T. tripunctata* Löw (nec Fitch) is a synonym of *T. trisignata* Löw.

Psylla tripunctata Kuwayama (1908), preoccupied by Fitch's old name for the American species now known as *Trioza tripunctata*. Hence, the *Psylla* species name has been changed to *Ps. kuwayamai* Crawford. This is NOT a synonym of *Trioza tripunctata*, as Zacher states.

Trioza sonchi is one of Riley's *nomina nuda* but resurrected by Zacher. The same insect (probably) was described in 1914 as *Hemitrioza sonchi* Crawford.

Undescribed Tipulidae Collected by Mr. H. S. Parish in Brazil (Dipt.).

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During the second half of the year 1919, Mr. Herbert S. Parish, the veteran collector of insects in tropical American countries, made a trip up the Amazon River. The crane-flies secured on this expedition to the present time were not num-

⁵Crawford—United States National Museum Bul. 85: 122, 1914.

⁶Crawford—Pomona Jr. Ent. 3: 430, 1911.